

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 6 and 16 without prejudice or disclaimer

Please cancel claims 22-31, without prejudice, as drawn to a non-elected invention

Please substitute the following amended claims for the corresponding original claims. A marked copy of the claim amendments is attached hereto

1 (amended) A method of etching a silicon-containing material on a substrate, the method comprising:  
placing the substrate in a process chamber, and  
providing in the process chamber, an energized gas formed by coupling RF or microwave energy to a process gas comprising fluorine-containing etching gas, chlorine-containing etching gas and sidewall-passivation gas, the sidewall-passivation gas being a gas other than the fluorine-containing etching gas, wherein the volumetric flow ratio of the fluorine-containing etching gas to the chlorine-containing etching gas is from about 2:1 to about 8:1

2 (amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the silicon-containing material on the substrate comprises regions having different compositions, and wherein the volumetric flow ratio of the fluorine-containing etching gas, chlorine-containing etching gas, and sidewall-passivation gas is selected to etch the regions having different compositions at substantially similar etch rates

7 (amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the fluorine-

8 (amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the chlorine-containing etching gas comprises one or more of  $\text{Cl}_2$  or  $\text{HCl}$

10 (amended) A method according to claim 9 wherein the volumetric flow ratio of the combined volumetric flow rate of the fluorine-containing and chlorine-containing etching gas to the volumetric flow rate of the sidewall-passivation gas is from 1:1 to about 10:1

11 (amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the process gas is absent  $\text{HBr}$ ,  $\text{Br}_2$  or  $\text{CH}_3\text{Br}$

12 (amended) A method according to claim 11 further comprising a second etch step in which an energized gas formed from a second process gas comprising  $\text{HBr}$  is provided in the process chamber

13 (amended) A method according to claim 12 wherein the second process gas further comprises one or more of  $\text{Cl}$ ,  $\text{He-O}$  and  $\text{CF}_4$

14 (amended) A method of etching a substrate in a process chamber while simultaneously cleaning surfaces in the process chamber, the method comprising

placing the substrate in the process chamber, the substrate comprising a silicon-containing material having a plurality of dopant concentrations or dopant types, and

providing in the process chamber, an energized process gas formed by coupling RF or microwave energy to a process gas comprising fluorine-containing gas, chlorine-containing gas and sidewall-passivation gas, the volumetric flow ratio of the fluorine-containing gas to the chlorine-containing gas being from about 2:1 to about 8:1,

material are etched at substantially similar rates

15 (amended) A method according to claim 14 wherein the volumetric flow ratio of the fluorine-containing gas, chlorine-containing gas and sidewall-passivation gas, is selected to etch the plurality of dopant concentrations or dopant types in the silicon-containing material at etch rates that vary by less than about 5%.

18 (amended) A method according to claim 14 wherein the volumetric flow ratio of the combined volumetric flow rate of the fluorine-containing and chlorine-containing etching gas to the volumetric flow rate of the sidewall-passivation gas is from about 1:1 to about 10:1.

19 (amended) A method according to claim 13 wherein the process gas is absent HBr, Br<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Br.

20 (amended) A method according to claim 19 further comprising a second etch step in which an energized gas formed from a second process gas comprising HBr is provided in the process chamber.

21 (amended) A method according to claim 20 wherein the second [energized] process gas further comprises one or more of Cl<sub>2</sub>, He-O<sub>2</sub> and CF<sub>4</sub>.

32 (amended) A method of etching a silicon-containing material on a substrate, the method comprising

placing the substrate in a process chamber,

in a first etching stage, providing in the process chamber, an energized gas formed from a first process gas comprising fluorine-containing etching gas, chlorine-containing etching gas and sidewall-passivation gas, the sidewall-passivation gas being a gas other than the fluorine-containing etching gas, the first process gas being

in a second etching stage, providing in the process chamber, an energized gas formed from a second process gas comprising HBr, Br<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Br.

33 (amended) A method according to claim 32 wherein the silicon-containing material on the substrate comprises regions having different compositions, and wherein the first process gas comprises a volumetric flow ratio of fluorine-containing etching gas, chlorine-containing etching gas and sidewall-passivation gas that is selected to etch the regions having different compositions at substantially similar etch rates

37 (amended) A method according to claim 32 wherein the first process gas comprises a volumetric flow ratio of fluorine-containing etching gas to chlorine-containing etching gas that is from about 2:1 to about 8:1

38 (amended) A method according to claim 32 wherein the fluorine-containing etching gas comprises one or more of  $\text{NF}_3$ ,  $\text{CF}_4$  or  $\text{SF}_6$

39 (amended) A method according to claim 32 wherein the chlorine-containing etching gas comprises one or more of  $\text{Cl}_2$  or  $\text{HCl}$

41 (amended) A method according to claim 32 wherein the volumetric flow ratio of the combined volumetric flow rate of the fluorine-containing and chlorine-containing etching gas to the volumetric flow rate of the sidewall-passivation gas is from 1:1 to about 10:1

42 (amended) A method according to claim 32 wherein the second process gas comprises  $\text{HBr}$

43 (amended) A method according to claim 42 wherein the second process gas further comprises one or more of  $\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $\text{He-O}_2$  and  $\text{CF}_4$

Please add the following new claims:

44 (new) A method of etching a substrate comprising a silicon-containing material having a plurality of dopant concentrations or dopant types, the method comprising placing the substrate in a process chamber,

in a first etch step, providing in the process chamber, an energized gas formed from a first process gas comprising fluorine-containing gas, chlorine-containing gas and sidewall-passivation gas, the volumetric flow ratio of the combined volumetric flow rate of the fluorine-containing and chlorine-containing gas to the volumetric flow rate of the sidewall-passivation gas being from about 1:1 to about 10:1, wherein the volumetric flow ratio is selected such that the plurality of dopant concentrations or dopant types in the silicon-containing material are etched at etch rates that vary by less than about 5%, and

in a second etch step, providing in the process chamber, an energized gas formed from a second process gas comprising HBr,

45 (new) A method according to claim 44 comprising at least one of the following characteristics (i) the fluorine-containing gas comprises one or more of  $\text{NF}_3$ ,  $\text{CF}_4$ , or  $\text{SF}_6$ , (ii) the chlorine-containing gas comprises one or more of  $\text{Cl}_2$  or  $\text{HCl}$ , or (iii) the sidewall-passivation gas comprises one or more of nitrogen, hydrogen or carbon monoxide

46 (new) A method according to claim 44 wherein the second process gas further comprises one or more of  $\text{Cl}_2$ , He-O<sub>2</sub> and  $\text{CF}_4$ ,

47 (new) A method of etching a substrate comprising a silicon-containing material having a plurality of dopant concentrations or dopant types, the method comprising placing the substrate in a process chamber,

in a first etching stage, providing in the process chamber, an gas, a chlorine-containing gas and a sidewall-passivation gas in a volumetric flow ratio

selected to etch the plurality of dopant concentrations or dopant types at etch rates that vary by less than about 5%, and

in a second etching stage, providing in the process chamber, an energized gas formed from a second process gas comprising HBr, Br<sub>2</sub> or CH<sub>3</sub>Br.

48 (new) A method according to claim 47 comprising at least one of the following characteristics (i) the fluorine-containing gas comprises one or more of NF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>4</sub> or SF<sub>6</sub>, (ii) the chlorine-containing gas comprises one or more of Cl<sub>2</sub> or HCl, or (iii) the sidewall-passivation gas comprises one or more of nitrogen, hydrogen or carbon monoxide.

49 (new) A method according to claim 47 wherein the second process gas further comprises one or more of C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>, He-O<sub>2</sub> and CF<sub>3</sub>.

50 (new) A substrate etching method comprising:  
placing the substrate in a process chamber, and  
providing in the process chamber, an energized gas formed from a process gas comprising CF<sub>4</sub>, chlorine-containing gas and sidewall-passivation gas

51 (new) A method according to claim 50 wherein the substrate comprises a silicon-containing material comprising a plurality of dopant concentrations or dopant types, and wherein the volumetric flow ratio of the CF<sub>4</sub>, chlorine-containing gas, and sidewall-passivation gas is selected to etch the plurality of dopant concentrations or dopant types at etch rates that vary by less than about 5%.

52 (new) A method according to claim 50 wherein the volumetric flow ratio of the fluorine-containing gas to the chlorine-containing gas is from about 2:1 to about 8:1.

53. (new) A method according to claim 50 wherein the volumetric flow ratio of the combined volumetric flow rate of the  $CF_4$  and chlorine-containing gas to the volumetric flow rate of the sidewall-passivation gas is from 1:1 to about 10:1.

54. (new) A method according to claim 50 comprising at least one of the following characteristics (i) the chlorine-containing gas comprises one or more of  $Cl_2$  or  $HCl$  or (ii) the sidewall-passivation gas comprises one or more of nitrogen, hydrogen or carbon monoxide.

55. (new) A method according to claim 50 further comprising a second etch step in which an energized gas formed from a second process gas comprising  $HBr$  is provided in the process chamber.

56. (new) A substrate etching method comprising:  
placing the substrate in a process chamber, and  
providing in the process chamber, an energized gas formed by coupling RF or microwave energy to a process gas comprising fluorine-containing etching gas, chlorine containing etching gas comprising one or more of  $Cl_2$  and  $HCl$ , and sidewall-passivation gas comprising a gas other than the fluorine-containing etching gas.

57. (new) A method according to claim 56 wherein the substrate comprises a silicon-containing material comprising a plurality of dopant concentrations or dopant types, and wherein the volumetric flow ratio of the fluorine-containing etching gas, chlorine-containing etching gas, and sidewall-passivation gas is selected to etch the plurality of dopant concentrations or dopant types at etch rates that vary by less than about 5%.

58. (new) A method according to claim 56 wherein the volumetric flow ratio of the fluorine-containing etching gas, chlorine-containing etching gas, and sidewall-passivation gas is about 2:1 to about 8:1.

59. (new) A method according to claim 55 wherein the volumetric flow ratio of the combined volumetric flow rate of the fluorine-containing and chlorine-containing etching gas to the volumetric flow rate of the sidewall-passivation gas is from 1:1 to about 10:1.

60. (new) A method according to claim 55 comprising at least one of the following characteristics (i) the fluorine-containing etching gas comprises one or more of  $\text{NF}_3$ ,  $\text{CF}_4$  or  $\text{SF}_6$ , or (ii) the sidewall-passivation gas comprises one or more of nitrogen, hydrogen or carbon monoxide

61. (new) A method according to claim 55 further comprising a second etch step in which an energized gas formed from a second process gas comprising  $\text{HBr}$  is provided in the process chamber

62. (new) A substrate etching method comprising  
placing the substrate in a process chamber, and  
providing in the process chamber an energized gas formed from a process gas comprising  $\text{CF}_4$ ,  $\text{Cl}_2$  and  $\text{N}_2$

63. (new) A method according to claim 62 wherein the substrate comprises a silicon-containing material comprising a plurality of dopant concentrations or dopant types, and wherein the volumetric flow ratio of  $\text{CF}_4$ ,  $\text{Cl}_2$  and  $\text{N}_2$  is selected to etch the plurality of dopant concentrations or dopant types at etch rates that vary by less than about 5

64. (new) A method according to claim 62 wherein the volumetric flow ratio of  $\text{CF}_4$  to  $\text{Cl}_2$  is from about 2:1 to about 8:1



65 (new) A method according to claim 62 wherein the volumetric flow ratio of the combined volumetric flow rate of  $CF_4$  and  $Cl_2$  to the volumetric flow rate of  $N_2$  is from 1:1 to about 10:1.

66 (new) A method according to claim 62 further comprising a second etch step in which an energized gas formed from a second process gas comprising  $HBr$  is provided in the process chamber.

67 (new) A substrate etching method comprising:  
placing the substrate in a process chamber; and  
providing in the process chamber, an energized gas formed from a process gas consisting essentially of  $CF_4$ ,  $Cl_2$  and  $N_2$ .

68 (new) A method according to claim 67 wherein the substrate comprises a silicon containing material comprising a plurality of dopant concentrations or dopant types, and wherein the volumetric flow ratio of  $CF_4$ ,  $Cl_2$  and  $N_2$  is selected to etch the plurality of dopant concentrations or dopant types at etch rates that vary by less than about 5%.

69 (new) A method according to claim 67 wherein the volumetric flow ratio of  $CF_4$  to  $Cl_2$  is from about 2:1 to about 8:1.

70 (new) A method according to claim 67 wherein the volumetric flow ratio of the combined volumetric flow rate of  $CF_4$  and  $Cl_2$  to the volumetric flow rate of  $N_2$  is from 1:1 to about 10:1.

71 (new) A method according to claim 67 further comprising a second  
provided in the process chamber.